### OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1886.

# MURPHY'S HENNEPIN HOBBY.

Bill for Its Construction Reported From the House Committee.

A MUCH NEEDED WATER WAY,

The Saving in Grain Freight in One Year Would Pay for Its Construction-Beecher's Son Under Serious Charges-Capital Notes.

Friends of Hennepin Jopeful.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- [Special Telegram.]-Mr. Murphy, by direction of the committee on railways and canals, to-day re ported favorably the bill for the construction of the Hennepin canal, and it was placed on the calendar of the committee of the whole of the house. The bill reported is that introduced by General Henderson of Illinois, and provides for accepting the offer made by the state of Illinois of the Illinois and Michigan canal. For the construction of the work contemplated from Hennepin to the mouth of the Rock river the main cana would be about seventy-five miles long, and the feeder to Dixon thirty-seven miles. The report of the committee presents a comprehensive explanation of the Hennepin enterprise, showing clearly that it is in no sense local in its nature, and the great bene fits which will follow its construction will be shared by all sections of the country. Being a work that will distribute its benefits to the country at large it is held to be national in character, and therefore its construction should be authorized by congress and directed by the government. The cost of the work is estimated at \$9,000,000, of which \$6,673,000 is for the construction of the canal and feeder, and \$2,298,000 for the enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan canal. Statistics used in the report to show that the saving of expense in the transportation of grain to the seaboard would in less than one year pay for the construction of the canal. It is the purpose of the committee to call up the bill for consideration at an early day, and to make an effort to have it made a special order. Friends of the measure are hopeful that the bill will receive the approval of the house. BEECHER'S SON ON THE RACK.

Captain Beecher, collector of Port Townsend (W. T.), son of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, will have a hearing before the senate committee on commerce in a few days The principal charge against Beecher is that while running the steamboat Evangel embezzied \$500 that was entrusted to him to deliver. When the president learned the nature of the charge he at once summoned Beecher to Washington to answer the accusation. The committee is now waiting for papers to arrive from Port Townsend that are needed in the investigation of the case.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. General Rhoyden to-day definitely decided against the abandonment of Fort Laramie, about which there has been so much talk of late. Plans are now being drawn for permanent quarters at Fort Niobrara and Fort Robinson, which are to undergo improvement, Ex-Senator Saunders of Nebraska, was on the floor of the senate this afternoon, and was heartily received by his old friends

Representative Laird delivered a speech in the house to-day in favor of restoring Fitz-John Porter to the rolls of the army. His remarks were lengthy, were written and were severe on Generals Pope and McDowell.

The house committee on public lands today took final action on Mr. Dorsey's bill. (which is a duplicate of Van Wyck's bill) creating two more land districts in Nebraska. It is generally believed that this measure will be passed by both houses within a few days.

Senator Van Wyck intends introducing a bill to compel those who have secured entries upon abandoned reservations, and who can do so under the law, to take out patents. Some of the settlers could have had their patents years ago, having made all their payments and met the requirements, but are nolding back to escape payment of taxes.

Commissions for Iowa postmasters were issued to-day as follows: Frank J. Byrne at Bancroft: Bernard Kettler at Cottonville; Rebecca Beatty at Tower Hill. Senator Van Wyck was at the white house

to-day and saw President Cleveland in regard to Nebraska matters. C. G. Watkins and wife of Omaha are here

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES. Washington, Feb. 17 .- [Press. |-The subcommittee of the house committee on postoffices and post roads having charge of the postal telegraph question, has agreed to re-port adversely to the full committee on all propositions for the building or purchase of telegraph lines by the government. It will recommend additional legislation regardings the transmission of telegrams over lines owned by land grant or subsidized railroads. At a meeting of the coinage committee, held this afternoon, at which all the members were present, a proposition to report adversely the bill to suspend the coinage of silver was voted down by 7 to 6. At the last meeting the vote was a tie. Felton, who was absent before, voted with the silver men, but Norwood changed his vote and voted against Norwood changed his vote and voted against

## FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Morrill, in aid of education in the states. Mr. Morrill said he intended at the earliest opportunity to address the senate on the bill, and at his re-

quest it was laid on the table for the present. Mr. Hear introduced a bill providing for the erection of a suitable monument to General Grant. The bill appropriates \$150,000 for the purpose indicated, and provides for a commission of three senators and three members of the house of representatives to contract for the appropriate.

members of the house of representatives to contract for the monument.

Mr. Logan suggested to Mr. Hoar that the amount of the appropriation be increased to \$250,000. He did not think an appropriate monument could be secured for \$150,000.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hoar increased the amount accordingly, and the bill was referred to the committee on library.

A resolution offered by Mr. Frye was agreed to, calling on the secretary of state for a copy of the report made by Frederick Raine, United States consul at Berlin, on the shipping interests of Germany.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar.

One of the measures considered was the bill amending the revised statutes in relation

bill amending the revised statutes in relation to trespassers on Indian lands. It provides for punishment by a tine of not more than \$500 and imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, of persons going on Indian lands without the purpose of occupy-ing the same, and also for forfeiture of their

wagons, teams and outfit.

Mr. Ingalls thought fine and imprisonment sufficient without the forfeiture indicated.

Mr. Dawes said the bill was intended to meet the case of the so-called "boomers," but agreed with Mr. Ingal's.

The forfeiture clause therefore, on Mr. Ingal's matter.

Ingall's motion, was stricken out, and the bill thus amended was passed.

The bill providing for the allotment of lands in soverally to the Indians was taken up, but at 2 o'clock it went over, and consideration of the educational bill was resumed.

Without much debate the senate agreed to an amendment proposed by the education committee striking out the special appropriation for school buildings.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Teller was also agreed to without debate, providing that hone of the money appropriated by the bill Ingall's motion, was stricken out, and the bill

should be paid to a state until its legislature should accept the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Call said that at the proper time he would move to apply the "industrial school" provisions to all the states and territories.

Mr. Conger thought industrial schools of great importance. They would be of great benefit in Alaska.

Mr. Dolph did not think the idea of the bill was to make any arbitrary distinction be-

was to make any arbitrary distinction be-tween common and industrial schools. He did not, however, think Alaska was covered

did not, however, think Alaska was covered by the bill at all.

Mr-Teller said Alaska ought to be covered by the bill if it was not already covered by it. He saw no use in providing industrial education in the territories. That sort of education was only needed in the crowded communities, and the amount in any event going to the territories would be extremely small. For example, during the lifetime of the bill (eight years) Dakota would get only \$29,000, and Wyoming only \$6,000. The territories therefore had little or no interest in the bill.

Mr. Ingalls troadened his motion so as to strike out altogether the section applying to strike out altogether the section applying to

territories.
This motion, however, was rejected—yeas, Mr. Butler read the section requiring that the schools of states taking money under the bill "shall teach the art of reading, writing and speaking the English language," and enumerated the branches of study, and inquired where congress got authority to com-mand what should be taught in the schools of

Mand what should be taught in the schools of Alaska. Congress had no such right, and Mr. Butler moved to strike out the section. Mr. Allison remarked that the bill im-posed that condition on a state only in case the state wanted to get the benefit of the Mr. Butler inquired what would happen in

case it did not teach the enumerated branches.

Mr. Allison replied that the state would
not receive subsequent installments of Mr. Butler's motion was rejected-Yeas 7,

noes 12, Mr. Mabone expressed himself in favor of the bill, but thought the secretary of the in-terior would not be able to decide whether any discrimination had been shown in the any discrimination had been shown in the application of the money unless he had definite information. He therefore moved an amendment requiring the governor of a state to furnish the secretary of the interior each year particulars as to the population, white and colored, of each school district, the number of white and colored children of school again, each of such district. dren of schoolage in each of such districts, the number attending school, etc. Pending action on this amendment, the

flouse. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Mr. Jones, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, reported a bill granting the franking privilege to Julia D. Grant. Placed on the house calendar.

senate went into executive session and soon

Mr. Murphy, from the committee on railways and canals, reported the bill providing for acceptance by the United States of the proposed grant of the Illinois and Michigan canal, for connecting the Illinois and Missis-sippi river canal. Placed on the house cal-

endar.

In the morning hour Mr. Peters, on behalf of the committee on postoffices and post-roads, called up and the house passed the bill to make the allowance for clerk nire to post-masters at first and second-class postoffices to cover the cost of clerical labor in the money order business.

to cover the cost of clerical labor in the money order business.

Mr. Warner, on behalf of the same committee, called up and the house passed the bill reducing from 8 to 5 cents the charge for money orders not exceeding 85.

Mr. McRae, from the committee on public lands, called up and the house passed the bill to protect homesteads within railway limits. It provides that all such settlers restricted to less than 160 acres who make additional entry under the acts of March and July, 1879, shall be entitled to have the lands covered by entry under the acts of March and July, 1879, shall be entitled to have the lands covered by an additional entry without any further cost or proof of settlement or cultivation.

Mr. Cobb, on behalf of the same committee, called up the bill forfeiting the Atlantic and Pacific land grant. The bill forfeits all of the lands adjacent to the uncompleted portions of the rad.

tions of the road.

Mr. McRae offered as a substitute a bill of the minority of the committee forfeiting the

entire land grant.

Pending discussion the morning hour ex-pired and the house went into committee of the whole on the Fitz-John Porter bill. Mr. Laird delivered a carefully prepared argument in support of the bill, maintaining that Porter was innocent of any disloyalty either to Pope or to the country, and declar-ing that Porter's enemies had created moun-tains of disobedience out of mole hills of dis-cretion, and that the trial and conviction of Porter had been a farce. Mr. Thomas believed the bill was wholly unconstitutional, and that its passage would

be an insult to the living and an outrage to committee then rose and the house adjourned.

#### SUFFRAGISTS IN SESSION. A National Gathering of Would-be

Women Voters. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The eighteenth annual connvention of the National Woman Suffrage association began this morning. Seventeen states and territories were represented. There was a large attendance and much interest manifested. To-day's sessions were presided over by Susan B. Anthony, who on taking the chair announced that the president, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, was ill at her home and would not be able to attend the convention. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was elected president, and Susan B. Anthony, Matilda Joslyn Gage and Phoebe W. Consins vice presidents at laws for the convention.

Cousins vice presidents at large for the ensuing year. At the evening session a paper on "Woman Suffrage and the Labor Question" was read by Clara B. Colby of Nebraska. Rev. Rush B. Shippen read a paper on "The Advance of Woman," and was followed by Ada C. Sweet of Chicago, in an address on "Woman's Work," The meeting then adjourned until to-morrow.

#### HOW THE SENATE STANDS. The Republicans Adopt Some Plainly

Worded Resolutions. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-About twenty re publican senators met in caucus this morning. Senator Edmunds submitted a resolution from the judiciary committee, embody ing the views of the republican members respecting the right of the senate to informa-tion from the heads of executive depart-ments. The resolution was approved and it was decided to offer it in open session of the

senate.
The resolutions are three in number. The first declares that the action of the attorney general in refusing to furnish information when called for by the senate, no matter what his motives may have been, was reprehensible.
The second declares that when the senate

has called, or may call, upon the head of a department for information regarding removals from office, and the information is not furnished as requested, the senate will not confirm the appointee.

The third condemns the disregard of the law which requires that in the selections for office preference shall be given to honorably discharged union soldiers and sailors.

It is understood that the resolution will be formally laid before the judiciary committee at it its next meeting, with a view of having them reported to the senate immediately thereafter.

#### NOMINATIONS SENT IN. A Batch of Federal Appointees Pro-

posed by the President. WASHINGTON, Feb 17 .- The president sent the following nominations to the senate today: James B. Groome, to be collector of customs for the district of Baltimore: J. Freeman Raisin, to be naval officer of customs in district of Baltimore; Frank I. Phelps, to be surveyor of customs for the port of LaCrosse, Wis.; Alfred B. Judd, to be pension agent a Milwaukee; William M. Campbell, to be United States marshal of the district of Minnesota; Pendleton King, of North Carolina, to be secretary of legation of the United States at Constantinople.

Edward Ferguson, pension agent at Mil-waukee: and Edward L. Carson, Indian agent at Ouray, Utah, have resigned. Henry E. Duncan, of West Virginia, has been appointed a special examin pension office at \$1,400 per annum.

#### POKER AND PAYNE. Witness Connects a Little Game

With the Alleged Bribery.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.-There were sensational developments reported yesterday from the secret session of the l'ayne investigating committee, but their exact tenor is not available. Colonel S. K. Donavin was on the stand for some time, and gave the committee the names of many from whom he had information, and the committee thereupon issued a big batch of summonses. Donayin also testified further as to those whom he charged with bribery in his letter. Judge Yeoder of Lima, testified as to the investments of certain ones who voted for Payne in the northwestern counties, and as to the proposition of alleged agents. The excitement of the day was caused over the evidence of George W. Hull, who was one of Pendleton's leading workers, and is still a member of the legislature. Hull is the boss poker player, said to be the best ever here, and while he was never charged with bribery or corruption of any kind in office he did run a profitable poker party in his rooms at the hotel, and caused great amusement by saying that new iffty, hundred, five hundred, and one thousand dollar bills were plenty, and put up freely right after the senatorial contest; that the game got duller after the money had been lost or sent home, and that since there could be no decent stake raised. Mr. Hull also knew much about the transactions during the week that the bribery is said to have been going on, but in this he did not prove as free a witness as expected. Robert E. Reese testified to baving been employed by David R. Page in the Payne interests to travel over the state and see members previous to the legislature assembling in 1884, and as to others following after him. H. E. Soule and Robert Higgins testified to certain cases coming under their knowledge, the import of which could not issued a big batch of summonses. Donavin him. H. E. Soule and Robert Higgins testi-fied to certain cases coming under their knowledge, the import of which could not be learned.

#### THE AGRICULTURISTS. esterday's Proceedings of the American Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-The convention of he American Agricultural and Dairy association was opened this morning by the reading of a paper by Mr. F. Sato of Japan upon The Agraian System of Japan-Past, Present and Future." In the course of his remarks he said that out of a total population of 37,000,000 the farming population of Japan numbers 15,000,000, During the past ten years improved breeds of horses, cattle and sheep have been introduced, with good results. The farmers live principally upon cereals and fruits. Oats, corn, barley, wheat and rice are the chief grains produced, rice,

and rice are the chief grains produced, rice, of course being the largest.

Congressman P. T. Glass of Tennessee read a paper entitled "What We Have Done for Agriculture and What Agriculture Has Done for Us." He said that the United States appropriated less for agricultural purposes than any other country—Switzerland excepted, France annually appropriates \$20,000,000, Brazil \$12,000,000, Russia \$11,000,000, Anstria \$5,501,000,000 Great Britina \$795,001, Janan \$1,000,000,000. 000, Great Britian \$795,000, Japan \$1,000,000, Switzerland \$142,000 and the United States \$652,000. Glass maintained that, the amount appropriated by congress for the advance-ment of agriculture—was—too small to be of material benefit.—The agricultural population of the country was about 52 per cent of the entire population. Glass advocated the establishment of agricultural stations for experimental purposes.

Resolutions were passed recommending a cabinet officer for agriculture, and endorsing Senator Cullom's bill relating to Inter-state

#### STRONG IN DEATH. Indian Youth's Desire to be

Buried With His Fathers. CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- [Special Telegram.]-Brooks Red Eagle was the name of an Indian boy, 15 years of age, who departed for the happy hunting grounds this morning, from the Northwestern depot. A few days ago William Lewis, teacher at the Indian school at Carlisle (Pa.), left that city for the west, having in custody nine Indian boys who had been attending the school. The deceased was one of the number. He had been suffering for six weeks with acute consumption, and desired to be taken to his home at Pine Ridge agency. On being told that he could not live to reach his people, he said he would rather be taken back dead and be buried with his fathers than have a longer lease of life in Pennsylvania and be finally buried among the whites. His appeal was complied with, and he bore up brayely until he reached Chicago, where he expired while waiting for the Northwestern train. His remains will be forwarded to Pine Ridge agency.

### HOW MORTON VIEWS IT. The Sage of Arbor Lodge on Patrick

Egan's Contribution. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17,-Mr. Patrick Egan to-day received the following letter from Hon. Sterling Morton:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mr. Patrick Egan, President Irish National League of America. Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir: For the example of self-denial which you give to the youth of America and Ireland by your contribution of \$3,000 to the Irish National League of America on the State of the National League of America on Sagarana was a way to layer his ica, on yesterday, every man who loves his country and admires sacrificing devotion to principle, must thank you. The gift of the example to this people is of a far higher and nobler value than mere dollars can measure The courage which has nerved you, the fidel ity which has steadled you, all through the dark, disastrous days of the struggle for hom rule in Ireland, are the elements of character which, welded to self-abnegation, make the leaders in the political and intellectual strifes of the civilized world. Faithfully yours, J. STERLING MORTON.

The Way of the Transgressor, "Etc. St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Yesterday afternoon while a number of fishermen were leisurely engaged in the river at the foot of Ellwood street, Carondolet, they saw what appeared to be the body of a man floating in midstream, some distance out. A boat was procured and the men rowed out and caught the object, which proved to be a body encased in ice. The body was towed ashore upon the banks. The appearance of the body indicated it had been in the river fully two weeks. Letters found about the body proved beyond question that the deceased was the late Rev. Jesse B. Bradley, of Nortonville, Kentucky, and that he had committed suicide by jumping into the river. The cause of this action was shown to be, from these same letters, the fear of the result of the investigation them. going on in relation to his private affairs and habits, which, it is hinted, are not beyond

## Thieves Confess a Murder.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 17.-George Phil lips, Albert Zimmerman and Henry Weaver, who were arrested for having committed number of robberies in the southern Lehigh country, have made a confession. They also confessed to having waylaid and robbed a man near Newark, N. J., after which they knocked him senseless and laid him on a railroad track. The next morning the man's mutilated body was found, and the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Henry Watterson Improving. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 17 .- Hon. Henry Wat erson's condition is much improved. rested well during the night and talked cheerfully with his family this morning.

Louisville, Feb. 17.—At 6 o'clock this evening Watterson's symptoms were favorable and his condition somewhat improved.

Weather for To-day. MISSOURI VALLEY-Local rains, followed by fair weather; winds generally shifting to northwesterly; slightly colder weather in northern portion; rising followed by falling temperature in southern portion.

General Moltke III. London, Feb. 17.—Count Von Moltke, chief marshal of the German empire and chief of the Imperial staff, is seriously ill.

# A MANIAC'S TERRIBLE CRIME

He Crushes the Skull of His Brother-in-Law With an Axe.

THE ASSASSIN MENTALLY WEAK.

Claims He Was Directed by God to Commit the Deed-Iowa's Assembly-The Nebraska Encampment-Small Specials.

A Terrible Iowa Murder. DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 17.-[Special Telegram. -A shocking tragedy occurred at Runnels, a small town seventeen miles east of Des Moines, at 4 o'clock this morning. Floyd West, a respectable miner and good citizen, was discovered murdered in his bed with the probable assassin, his brother-inlaw, standing over him with an uplifted axe.

The circumstances attending the tragedy as far as known are as follows: Mr. West's two brothers-in-law, William and Henry Furry, have been living with him. The latter has occasionally manifested indications of mental unsoundness, threatening his relatives and particularly his brother-in-law. Cuesday night it was noticed that Henry Furry seemed more restless than usual, declining to go to bed. His brother therefore kept some watch of him, but did not anticipate serious trouble during the night.

Henry Furry went frequently to the bedside of his brother to see if he was asleep. The latter was awakened by a slight noise about 4 o'clock and rushed into the room of his brother-in-law, Mr. West, where he saw his brother Henry with an axe raised as if to strike at the prostrate man. He grabbed his brother and took away the weapon, but found his brother-in-law bad already had his skull smashed.

The assassin ran to the neighbors, where he was soon captured. Later in the day he was lodged in jail in this city. When seen tonight by a reporter he feigned insanity, or was insane, saying he had been charged by the Lord for several years to do this deed, and had only done it by Divine request. His preliminary examination will take place Friday. The murdered man leaves a wife and tour children.

lowa's Assembly Proceedings. DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 17.-The usual number of petitions were introduced in the senate to-day, for a soldiers' home, for womans' suffrage, against obscene literature, and for free text books.

Among the bills introuced was one by Carson providing that the state printer and state binder be elected at the general election in 1888 and remain in office four years.

By McCoy-To prohibit teachers, mem bers of college faculties, state and county superintendents and members of the state board of examiners, from using alcoholic and narcotic stimulants. By Weber-Prohibiting railroads from op-

erating their trains on Sunday.

By Douda—A general bill affecting insurance companies, preventing their pooling at any point, prohibiting the removal of their cases to the federal courts, and to secure the payment of the full amount of insurance in case of total loss, p twithstanding techni-

calities in the policy. The special order was the Dodge bill, for bidding the transportation of the bodies of persons who died of small-pox, Asiatic cholera, typhoid and vellow fever, and requiring all other bodies to be enclosed in hermetically bodies of persons dend from contagious diseases not already mentioned, must be wrapped in a sheet saturated with a solution of chlo ride of zinc, and the coffin must be suitably surrounded with disinfecting materials After considerable discussion the bill was passed.

The Stephens bill, amending the law se that cities of 7,000 population may establish superior courts, has passed both houses and has been signed by the governor.

The house spent most of the session to-day in discussing the bill for requiring physicians to be licensed or pass examination before being allowed to practice. This bill was in troduced at the urgent request of all the medical societies of the state, and provides that physicians who have practiced for ten years shall be allowed to do so without further examination, but that new physicians must pass examination before a committee appointed for that purpose. The house adourned pending disposition of this bill.

The joint committee on a soldiers' home decided to-night to recommend a bill providing for an appropriation of \$100,000 for that purpose and for a joint legislative committee of eight to select site.

The Veterans' Escampment.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Feb. 17.- | Special Telegram.]-All the trains this evening east and west were heavily laden with warriors and civilians for the Grand Army encampment now in session here. The council of administration was in session nearly all of last night and have not finished their delibera-

tions as yet. Resolutions and reports have occupied the time of the encampment al day. Lively times are anticipated to-morrow both in the encampment and the womens relief corps, over the election of officers and the location of the reunion. Grand Island wants the reunion badly. Lincoln seems de termined to secure it at all bazards, but from the present outlook Grand Island seems to have the longest pole and likely to get the reunion persimmon. A grand ball is in progress at the court house. The old vets are tripping the light fantanstic as gleefully as in the antibellum days. The Exeter band has covered themselves with glory with their excellent playing. The candidates for de partment commander are General Thayer of Grand Island, J. H. Culver, the present senior vice commander, of Milford, and Major W. H. Henry of Fairmont. At present Thayer seems to be the favorite against the field. Over 6,000 soldiers are represented at the encampment. Ample accommodations

Sues for Heavy Damages.

have been provided for all.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 17.- | Special. | - Mar tin Luther has brought a slander suit against August Wagner, Elizabeth Wagner and Frank Smith, laying his damages at \$20,000. The parties are all well to do German farmers living near Hooper. Lather claims to have been libeled by the posting of a picture and a written article underneath stating in substance that he was eruel to his wife, and ought to be tarred and feathered and hanged. This placard was posted on a bridge. The case was worked up by an Omaha detective. C. J. Green and Dwight Hull, of Omaha, are attorneys for Luther, and N. H. Bell, of Fremont is attorney for defendants.

Arrested for a Texas Murder. SIDNEY, Neb., Feb. 17.- |Special Tele gram. |-Sheriff Eubank arrested John Butler at the head of Snake creek, 10) miles north charged with the murder of Frank McNealy in Mason (Tex.), on a requisition of the governor of Texas. Butler offered resistance but was captured after a short struggle. The

authorities of Texas have been notified. Death Was Instantaneous. MUSCATINE, Iowa, Feb. 17.—[Special Telegram,]—J. B. Nyenhads, a carpenter and old apprehensions are felt as to the result.

resident of this city, fell to-day from Hershey's mill to the pavement, fracturing his skull. He died at once.

An Early Fire in Fremont. FREMONT, Feb. 17.- [Special Telegram.] A fire at an early hour this morning destroyed the harness and saddlery house of Jno. E. Shervin. Loss, \$9,000; insurance, \$3,000.

### RIOTERS ON TRIAL.

The Leaders of London's Socialistic

Rumpus Before the Bar. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The hearing in the case of the socialistic leaders, Hyndman, Burns Champion and Williams, who are charged with inciting to riot, contempt of law, etc. n connection with the recent demonstration in London, began in the Bow street police court this morning. The court room was filled with spectators. Poland, solicitor for the treasury, in presenting the case for the government, quoted from the speeches made by the defendants at the time of the riots. Several newspaper reporters were called as witnesses and gave testimony regarding the action of the prisoners during and previous

to the disorders.

Pol and asked that all the prisoners be committed for trial. He said the presecution was not of a political nature, and urged that the men be prosecuted for misdemeanor. This, he continued, consisted of utterance by the different defendants of expressions and sen-timents with intent to provoke a breach of the peace. These utterances were made at a meeting held at Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park, Monday of last week. The case was adjourned for a week. The prisoners were allowed to give bail

Trial of Riotous Car Smashers. St. Louis, Feb. 17.-The cases against the strikers charged with rioting during the street car troubles, last fair week, have dragged along in court for four months. Yester day Judge Noonan took up the case against Thomas Aubuschon, which, it was thought, was the strongest of them all. He is alleged to have participated in the outbreak upon the Union Line car, to have broken in a window, and broken open the money boxes. The case was fought very hard on both sides before the jury, which brought in a verdict of not guilty. There have been few convictions out guilfy. There have been lew convicts before of the large number of cases brought before

#### AN APOSTLE PINIONED. A Polygamous Pillar Pulled Down by the Gentiles.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 17-The train with Cannon which left this morning at 4 o'clock reached here at 8. Cannon was promptly taken before Judge Zane and gave bonds for \$40,000. An escort of two military officers and twenty-seven enlisted men accompanied the special train. There was no demonstration in the court room and the entrance was densely packed. Marshal Ireland expressed no doubt of Cannon's attempt to escape. He probably had confederates to escape. He probably had confederates but missed them by not jumping at the right place, two miles away. As rumored, Cannon when captured was some distance from the track. He had two loaves of bread and a bottle of water in his pocket. He fell on his face, and his shoulder and nose were broken. He was considerably bruised but not seriously hurt. Marshal Ireland confirms the offer of \$1,000 by Cannon to a Nevada sheriff to let him off. The Arnold with Cannon urged the sheriff to accept, and offered him a life position and a good salary to let Cannon go.

### Settled It for Himself.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 17.—Abram H. Cannon to-day took the witness stand. When asked if the two women were his wives and if he had lived with them, he replied: "They are, thank God! I have lived with them as charged." Prompt conviction followed.

#### CURED OF HER CRAZINESS. The Would-be Assassin of O'Don Rossa to be Released.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- The counsel for Mrs. Ysculte Dudley, who shot O'Donovan Rosa a year ago, is authority for the statement that she is cured, that a certificate to that effet will be sent to the state superintendent of lunacy who will take her before a supreme nacy who will take her before a supreme court judge and obtain an order for her release from the insanc asylum. He says the state board of charities has decided not to take any action looking toward sending her back to England. When O'Donovan Rossa was informed of the expected release of Mrs. Dudley he became suddenly grave, and suggested that she would probably be sent back to England, and expressed himself as not sure that she would not try a repetition of her attempt on his life.

## Coal Oil Angels.

NEW YORK, February 17 .- The Herald's special from Hancock, Virginia, says: Persons arriving from Tangier Island, Chesapeake bay, bring intelligence of afterrible burning which took place there Sunday morning. Four small children undertook to build a fire with coal oil. The can exploded. throwing the burning off over the children igniting their clothing. There were no grown persons in the house at the time, and the children were so frightened that they ran out with blazing garments into the open air.
Their cries soon brought help, but not before
the children had been so badly burned that
two have since died and the other two are fatalls injured. tally injured.

A Fatal Railroad Wreck. CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—Dispatches received here state the Ohio Central railroad accident last night near Point Pleasant, resulted in the death of Humphreys, of Poea, West Vir ginia, and slight injuries of several others. The passengers were thoroughly drenched in the creek, into which the cars were precipi

Daniel Searles, of Hurl Lane Station, Put-nam county, W. Va., was either drowned or killed. His body was got out this morning and sent home. Six others were slightly

Crazed With Whisky. HAYS CITY, Kas., Feb. 17.-Charles A Fellows, a druggist at Cleveland, St. John county, became crazed from the use of whisky and morphine and murdered his wife Monday by shooting four bullets into her body. The murderer is but 21 years old, while his wife was but 20. They were married at Albuquerque (N. M.), their former home, last July. The murderer was brought to this city to day for safekeening. to-day for safekeeping.

Roughs Peppered With Lead. NEW STRAITSVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 17,-At Sand Run Monday night a crowd of roughs attempted to enter Tom West's saloon after he had closed. He refused to let them in, and they began to kick the door down. West shot through the door, killing A. Spencer in-stantly. Jim Nixon started to run, when Al Eastling shot him three times in the back. Nixon is not expected to live.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Hiram W. Brown, 3 years of age, of 1102 North Park place, this city, employed in the custom house, went home under the influence of liquor Monday night. Soon after he went out and procured a half pint of whisky. Returning home he drank it down, retired and apparently fell asleep. Shortly afterward he could not be asleep. Shortly afterward he aroused and he died in an hour.

Slain by St. Louis Whisky.

Wisconsin Town Destroyed. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 17.-A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Augusta, Eau Claire county, states that a large portion of the business section of the city was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The hotel and postoffice are included in the list of burned buildings. The loss foots up about \$40,000; insured for about half that sum.

John B. Gough's Condition. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17. John B. Gough still lies in an extremely critical condition. He was conscious this morning and had not

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

Chamberlain Quarrels With the Premier on the Greek Question. LONDON, Feb. 17.—Joseph Chamberlain, president of the local government board, has quarrelled with Gladstone on the Greek policy of the government. If the British fleet coerces the Greek fleet, Chamberlain will resign his seat in the cabinet. Two German, one French one Italian and one German, one French, one Italian, and one Austrian men-of-war have joined the British squadron in Luday bay. The duke of Edinburg commands the fleet, The Greek 24 min will not fight if threatence, but will merely exchange shots and then haul down his flag. The commanders of the French, Italian, and Austrian men-of-war have received orders to limit their action to formal demonstrations.

Will Give It By Installments. LONDON, Feb. 17.-Lord Salisbury, speak ng at a banquet this evening, said that recent events had east the responsibility on the peers. He feared that Gladstone would not vield home rule to Ireland all at once, but by installments. Gladstone, he said, was de-stroying the power of the landlords, and was not creating anything capaple of promoting peace and prosperity. The tory-Irish policy was plain and right, that of restoring and upholding law and preserving the union.

Smith Wants to Fight Again. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Smith, the prize fighter, is not satisfied with the result of 'yesterday's contest, and has challenged Greenfield to fight again in England or Ireland. He is prepared to stake £2,000 against £1,000 on the result. Umpire Mace writes to the Telegraph he decided that Smith and Greenfield should meet again and fight it out, but that their backers said they wished the contest to be declared a draw, and they really decided the question themselves.

# Quelling a Mutiny.

LONDON, Feb. 17.-A dispatch was received by the police authorities this morning that a mutiny had broken out on board the naval training ship Arenthusa, lying in the Thames off Greenhithe, and asking for assistance. A detachment of police was immediately sent on board to quell the mutiny.

Gladstone Short of Timber.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Gladstone has taken the office of privy seal in addition to that of premier. This is unusual, and proves that Gladstone is experiencing difficulty in se-curing suitable colleagues. The Great Canal Digger. PANAMA, via Galveston, Feb. 17.-DeLesseps arrived at Colon this morning. The en-

tire official staff of the Panama Canal com-

pany was present to welcome him as he came

#### ashore from the steamer. A PAIR OF LYNCHINGS. Indignant Citizens String Up Two

Ruffians. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17 .- A special from Beauregard to the Pleayune says: A notorious colored desperado named James, who had twice escaped from iail, was discovered in his old neighborhood on Bahala creek on the night of the 15th instant and surrounded by a posse of citizens. James refused to surrender and he was shot, seven duck shot taking effect, but he made his escape in the dark. Next day the entire community renewed the search, They community renewed the search, They tracked him to a ruffian named Bryant's house. He surrendered and was taken to Rockport Bridge where he was hanged to a tree, James confessed having killed a negro named Levi Brown Jast year, also to having burned Dr. Alford's gin, B. F. Norman's dwelling and other houses in that section. He stated that his intention was to kill Dr. Alford, Mr. Catching and one or two other persons before he left the country, New Orleans, Feb. 17.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Monroe (La.) says: George Robinson, colored, charged with this city, on the night of the 11th of last December, was taken from the Parish jail last night by a party of 100 men and hanged near the scene of the murder,

The Cause Purely Accidental. PLYMOUTH, Wis., Feb. 17.—The coroner' inquest held on the bodies of the Eble family who perished in their burning hotel Thesday morning, determined that the fire resulted from accidental causes. The verdict does from accidental causes. The ve not implicate or censure any one.

#### POLITICS UP NORTH. The Growing Army of Office Seekers In and About Valentine.

VALENTINE, Neb. Feb. 15.-[Corre spondence of the BEE.]-Not much more than six months ago Valentine was indeed in the rowdy west, if all reports are true. Before my arrival I was prepared to believe almost anything that could be said or printed about the place. In fact I believed it just the opposite to God's country. I readily admit that my im pressions were erroneous. I now find it inside, and in fact a part of, God's country. Whilst the political complexion of the voters is somewhat mixed, the republichns last year elected the county offi cials, and as a result the county is safe. Colonels and captains who fought, died. and arose again on the other side of the fence in the late war are here to some extent, but not in sufficient numbers to en-

danger the welfare of the nation.

I find here a post of the Grand Army, which is of good size and thriving. The boys of the blue come together often, and are happy as a clam in high water and are willing to cast their lots in the "rowdy west."

As a matter of news to the present representative of this district, I desire to say that there is unmistakable evidence of candidate for his shoes residing not thousand miles from Valentine. It is claimed for him that he "still waits," and that, like the Irishman's pig, he "might as likely be found on one side of the fence as t'other." That is, sometimes and among some men he's for Van Wyck, first, last and all the time, but more times be ain't. I find that about one-third or more of the voters of this (Cherry) county are from Iowa, and like all true Iowans have but little respect for "fence riders. It may be safely set down as true that there are no safe fences in this part of Nebraska to ride, that the people here are no idlers, and that some

our

and further, that the people in this county can be trusted to make their selection, and will be heard when time and opportunity offers. Great preparations are being made by the officials for the March term of the district court. It is claimed for Judge Tiffany that he is an upright and able judge. There will be a grand jury summoned, and every effort will be ma mete out justice and equity to all law breakers and litigants. "Give us a rest."

little or no brains as well as those having

ponderous brains might study the laws

of gravitation with profit and advantage

would-be great men with

RAMBLER. A Society Ornament. "Alfred, you say you have no ambi-tion for a professional life; that polities i

distasteful to you; you dislike the stage and music bores you; that you never read and it wearies you to carry on a conver-sation; you have no head for business, and no taste for athletic sports, and you don't like to think for yourself, and want us to suggest an appropriate, congenial occupation for you. O most for funate young man! Blessed by all the gods that reign over our social life! Go into society. Alfred; go into society You're a born ornament."

# ALL ALONG THE RAILROADS.

A Syndicate Proposes to Buy 4,000,000 Acres of Northern Pacific Lands.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL DIES.

The New York Meeting Creates the Corpec-St. Louis and Kansas City Merchants' Request for Lower Rates Refused.

ern Pacific land sale is one of the largest

#### A Large Land Purchase. PITTSBURG, Feb. 17 .- The proposed North-

single operations in land which ever took place. There is no doubt that a powerful syndicate have made a definite proposition to the company for 4,000,000 acres of land east of the Missouri, and it is also certain that the officials of the Northern Pacific are considering the proposition. The original proposition was for 4,000,000 acres of prairie and timber land in Minnesota and Dakota, and it is not likely that the lands in Minnesota, which are estimated at 1,600,000 acres, will be sold at once. The balance in Dakota, amounting to 2,000,-000 acres, will in all probability be sold at an early day to the syndicate. Though the Northern Pacific company has taken no official action as yet, if the deal is successful it is not unlikely that the land syndicate will finally buy the whole of the lands of the company, which amount to 16,000,000 acres. The syndicate is composed of a number of capitalists of Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and they propose to pay for the first purchase of land, 2,400,000 acres, in preferred stock, and on the accentance of their offer by the company they will immediately turn over to the treasurer 10,000 shares of preferred stock. The balance will be paid at a stated time in preterred, stock or in 40 per cent cash at the option of the syndi-cate. A land company will be formed imme-diately after the Northern Pacific accepts the proposition, and the whole purchase will be parcelled out to settlers and colonies, Some of the lands will be fenced, and houses will be erected and purchasers will have Some of the lands will be fenced, and houses will be erected and purchasers will have homes ready for them on their arrival. Agents will be distributed all over Europe to sell the lands and form colonies, and every means taken to settle up the country as soon as possible. This would be a great consideration for the Northern Pacific, as the rapid settlement of the country would add largely to the business of the railroad.

#### The Trans-Continental Dies. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.- The Trans Conti-

nental Railway association is a thing of the past. The representatives of the lines in the association permitted it to fall to pieces late this afternoon. Though they have argued with each other every day for over a week, they were unable to agree upon the terms of a pool. After the break-up all the delegates a pool. After the break-up att the detegates were relicent as to the cause of disagreement. It is understood, however, that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road had demanded certain concessions to which the Union Pacific refused to agree. This was denied by General Agent Cannon, who said all the representatives were disagtisfied and were unwilling to accept the terms of the agreement proposed by the committee appointed to prepare

such.
"Is there no prospect of reorganization?" "Is there no prospect of reorganization?"
was asked him.

"Decidedly not at present," was the reply.
"The organization has gone to smash,
cannot tell what the effect will be, and will
give no details of our meeting."

Done Their Work Well. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 17. - Judged by the ground that was covered and their applicapassenger committee, which hurriedly completed its work here to-day, was a very successful one. The discussion of the new articles of association was resumed, and though it consumed a large portion of the day it was accomplished and the association again adjourned without adopting them. During the discussion it was revealed that many roads had hundreds of order books scattered among country merchants, at nearly every cross road, within 100 miles of their lines; that these agents sold the orders at reduced rotes and that at thick officer the country of the state of the country o rates, and that at ticket offices the orders were taken in exchange for tickets. One passenger agent after another confessed, and cries for reform arose from all parts of the house. Finally, a resolution to publish order books was carried, amidst a storm of applause

and without a dissenting vote. Refuses the Merchants' Request. Chicago, Feb. 17.—Commissioner Midgeley, of the Southwestern Railway association. has sent a long reply to the St. Louis and Kansas City committees of merchants who last month demanded that rates between the Mississippi river and Missouri river should be computed on a mileage basis and be rebe computed on a mileage basis and be re-duced to 60 per cent of the rates between Chicago and the Missouri river. The com-missioner declines to accede. His reply argues at great length that the mileage basis is impracticable, and that the rates in no case exceed those enforced between interior points in Missouri and Iowa and points on and east of the Mississippi river.

Met and Nothing Done. CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The Chicago committee, composed of the presidents of the roads interested in east bound freights, met to-day to perfect. As heretofore, the Chicago & Atlantic was conspicuous by having no represeritative present. Without important aetion of any sort the committee adjourned until February 25 at New York, where a conterence will be had with the trunk line executive committee to prevent interference between the workings of the two pools.

Forming an Iowa Pool. CHICAGO, Feb. 17.-Representatives of the fifteen roads interested in passenger traffic in Iowa met to-day to form an association for the maintenance of rates. A committee of organization was appointed to report to-

# CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Striking New Orleans Brakemen Masters of the Situation. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17 .- The brakemen's strike on the Morgan railroad has caused a complete cessation of work in every part of the Morgan possessions in Algiers. No freight trains go out, and laborers will neither discharge nor load steamships at the wharf, The general manager the Morgan, Louisville & Texas Railroad & Steamship company said there was nothing to do but to wait for events to was nothing to do but to wait for events to show themselves. He had telegraphed to New York to stop all shipments or freight by steamships of this line. The Southern Pactic Railroad company has issued notice to chippers that no freight would be received at Morgan's depot for shipment owing to the interference of the strikers. The notice states that this measure will be in force until the strike is over, as trains cannot be moved without being arbitrarily stopped at Greina and other points.

In Sympathy With the Above. Houston, Tex., Feb. 17.-The brakemen on the third division of the Southern Pacific railroad quit work here to-day, in sympathy with the striking brakemen at New Orleans. They make the same demands as the Gretna strikers, and have sent word to the strikers to hold out. No freight trains have left here to day on the Southern Pacine. How far west the strike extends is not known, but

Judge McCulloch, of the county court, yesterday performed the ceremony which made John Reiners and Emma Peterson, of Omaha, man and wife.

the indications are that it will extend to San